

19981215.qrp v01_n306.qrs.981215

Date: Tue, 15 Dec 1998 19:03:19 EST

From: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU

To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: QRP-L digest 1306

QRP-L Digest 1306

Topics covered in this issue include:

- 1) [27325] Freeware ham programs.
by Ed Loranger <we6w@qsl.net>
- 2) [27326] Re: electricity problem while qrp
by Clay N4AOX <wyn@worldnet.att.net>
- 3) [27327] 1999 Handbook - component data error
by Don Wilhelm <w3fpr@mindspring.com>
- 4) [27328] Re: It's Officially winter on Dec. 21, time to make some 160 meters
qrp contacts
by "L. B. Cebik" <cebik@utkux.utcc.utk.edu>
- 5) [27329] JT1C0
by "Edward A Kwik jr" <eakwikjr@hti.com>
- 6) [27330] Re: Stripping enamel wire
by "Radman" <radman@best.com>
- 7) [27331] dumb question
by Dale and Judie <dalejudi@agate.net>
- 8) [27332] Re: JT1C0
by Hank Kohl K8DD <k8dd@contesting.com>
- 9) [27333] Re: Stripping enamel wire
by "John J. McDonough" <jjmcd@tm.net>
- 10) [27334] Fox Alert-12/15 (local)
by talljazz@teleport.com (Dan Presley)
- 11) [27335] Re: Will antenna tuner improve RX?
by mahlon.r.haunschild@ac.com
- 12) [27336] Re: Stripping enamel wire
by tayloe_d@juno.com (Daniel R Tayloe)
- 13) [27337] RE: dumb question
by "Ed Tanton" <n4xy@mindspring.com>
- 14) [27338] Online Troubleshooting Database
by Scott Gregson - KC7MAS <emtech@steadynet.com>
- 15) [27339] Re: electricity problem while qrp
by ka7you@juno.com
- 16) [27340] Re: Electricity problem ::UPDATE::
by ka7you@juno.com
- 17) [27341] Re: MC1310 - what kind of part
by "Steven Weber" <kd1jv@moose.ncia.net>
- 18) [27342] Tuning dial questions
by "Roger A. McCarty" <rmccarty@earthlink.net>

- 19) [27343] FS: 1998 Callbook on CD-ROM
by James P Rybak <jrybak@mesa7.mesa.colorado.edu>
- 20) [27344] 6M portable txvr ready
by Peter Zenker <Peter_DL2FI@csi.com>
- 21) [27345] Re: Will antenna tuner improve RX?
by "L. B. Cebik" <cebik@utkux.utcc.utk.edu>
- 22) [27346] Re: Earl and Paul
by Scott Howell <whowell@hq.nasa.gov>
- 23) [27347] Re: electricity problem while qrp
by Scott Howell <whowell@hq.nasa.gov>
- 24) [27348] mini-L, RS PC Boards, no problem
by n3aaz-qrp@juno.com (John R Kirby)
- 25) [27349] ATT 11-2-10
by "Richard E. Robinson" <rerobins@email.uncc.edu>
- 26) [27350] Fw:Part of The ARRL Letter, Vol 17, No 49
by "James C. Owen, III" <owen@piper.eeel.nist.gov>
- 27) [27351] Re: Will antenna tuner improve RX?
by "Richard E. Robinson" <rerobins@email.uncc.edu>
- 28) [27352] Re: Will antenna tuner improve RX?
by mahlon.r.haunschild@ac.com
- 29) [27353] Re: 6M portable txvr ready
by we6w@juno.com (Ed Loranger)
- 30) [27354] Re: NorCal 20 Status Report
by "ROBERT EVANS" <revans@sarnoff.com>
- 31) [27355] 11-2-10 kit needed for friend
by William-McShan@ouhsc.edu (Mike McShan)
- 32) [27356] MINI-L: The first call for volunteers (long)
by Bill Jones <kd7s@psnw.com>
- 33) [27357] Schematic Needed
by "Joiner, Randy - LYSBB" <JoinerR@avionics2.robins.af.mil>
- 34) [27358] RE: SSB ARRL 10M
by "James C. Owen, III" <owen@piper.eeel.nist.gov>
- 35) [27359] Re: Snowshoe Run @ W3KC
by Paul Harden <pharden@aoc.nrao.edu>
- 36) [27360] FOR Scott/NF3I: DE WE6W
by we6w@juno.com (Ed Loranger)
- 37) [27361] Re: 1999 Handbook - component data error
by Don Wilhelm <w3fpr@mindspring.com>
- 38) [27362] Re: electricity problem (?)
by w4bws@juno.com (Donald E Sanders)
- 39) [27363] Need output xfmr for 1940 QRP rig
by Vic Rosenthal <rakefet@rakefet.com>
- 40) [27364] Re: Transisotrs
by "Todd Foster, KD5FUF" <tef96a@timon.acu.edu>
- 41) [27365] Canadian Prov. PQ in 10m Test ??
by kreinbd@ccgate.dl.nec.com (David Kreinberg)
- 42) [27366] MFJ 900 Tuner
by vlantz@juno.com (Vann G Lantz)

- 43) [27367] Re: stripping enamel wire
by "Mike Czuhajewski" <wa8mcq@erols.com>
- 44) [27368] Re: 1999 Handbook - component data error
by "Tracy, Michael, KC1SX" <mtracy@arrl.org>
- 45) [27369] Re: My 160 meter "slinky"
by Ed Loranger <we6w@qsl.net>
- 46) [27370] Re: Canadian Prov. PQ in 10m Test ??
by Ed Manuel <n5em@flash.net>
- 47) [27371] RE: stripping enamel wire
by "Ed Tanton" <n4xy@mindspring.com>
- 48) [27372] Re: 1999 Handbook - component data error
by "Ed Hare, W1RFI" <ehare@arrl.org>
- 49) [27373] Re: Tuning dial questions
by kkanalz@optelinc.com
- 50) [27374] Re: MFJ 900 Tuner
by "DJ Rock" <b2bn@hotmail.com>
- 51) [27375] Re: Canadian Prov. PQ in 10m Test ??
by James Lyons <jlyons@CAM.ORG>
- 52) [27376] Re: Canadian Prov. PQ in 10m Test ??
by Fred Chen <fred@ASL.CA>
- 53) [27377] Canadian PQ - Thanks
by kreinbd@ccgate.dl.nec.com (David Kreinberg)
- 54) [27378] Re: Canadian Prov. PQ in 10m Test ??
by Fred Chen <fred@ASL.CA>
- 55) [27379] Re: stripping enamel wire
by "Radman" <radman@best.com>
- 56) [27380] Free Internet service provider.
by neil <neil@aade.com>
- 57) [27381] RTTY / QRP
by "Ron Polityka" <wb3aal@talon.net>
- 58) [27382] Backwards Transformers
by Bob Reynolds <breynd@sigg.com>
- 59) [27383] Re: Canadian Prov. PQ in 10m Test ??
by "Steven Weber" <kd1jv@moose.ncia.net>
- 60) [27384] RE: Backwards Transformers
by Denton Bramwell W7DB <Denton@Bramwell.Org>
- 61) [27385] Re: Canadian Prov. PQ in 10m Test ??
by "jan lindstrom" <lindddec@CAM.ORG>

Date: Tue, 15 Dec 1998 00:16:12 +0000
From: Ed Loranger <we6w@qsl.net>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [27325] Freeware ham programs.
Message-ID: <3675AA4C.6EC0@qsl.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Simple Dos programs that are totally free and without conditions
other than they remain unmodified and for non commercial use.

Neat web page and good find:

I have not tested them yet...

Main page:
<http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp/#S102>

Direct Software Download page:
<http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp/page3.html>

Descriptions of all the software including distribution
disclaimer is on the Main page.

These appear simple and straight forward.

Now back to searching for antenna noise cancelling circuits...

-Ed

--

72, Ed WE6W, A-1 OP; <http://www.qsl.net/we6w> Santa Rosa, CA
QRP-Z#106 QRP-L#1068 AR#112 NC#2227 ARCI#9397 QAA#006

Date: Mon, 14 Dec 1998 19:46:54 -0500
From: Clay N4AOX <wyn@worldnet.att.net>
To: MelGM6JAG@bccscotland.freemove.co.uk
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [27326] Re: electricity problem while qrp
Message-ID: <3675B17E.6F6E@worldnet.att.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Mel Evans wrote:

> Either way, don't put this off, you have a potential for a very dangerous
> situation there. I write as an "authorised person" in terms of the UK
> Electricity Acts, licensed to work on systems up to 400kv.

>

> Regards

>

> Mel

I agree with Mel 100% and have so advised Ben that:

- 1) He should immediately call his fire/homeowners insurance underwriter and his local fire department and state that several people including at least one professional engineer that his house wiring is behaving in a way that may be on the verge of BURNING HIS HOUSE DOWN.
- 2) Whilst it may be interesting to trouble shoot his wiring on the internet, the potential consequences are too severe, and he should seek professional HELP IMMEDIATELY even though it may cost a bit.
- 3) Cease any actions that cause the lighting to brown out or black out.

72/73,
Clay N4AOX

>
> GM6JAG
> Edinburgh, Scotland UK
> Home of the last HW9

Date: Mon, 14 Dec 1998 20:21:44 -0500
From: Don Wilhelm <w3fpr@mindspring.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [27327] 1999 Handbook - component data error
Message-ID: <3.0.1.32.19981214202144.0069f83c@pop.mindspring.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

If you are like me, you use the component data section of the ARRL Handbook a lot when building - it is quite a concise reference for the things we often build. I got quite a surprise today when I opened my new 1999 Handbook to check the pinouts for a 741 Op Amp.

The pin numbers shown on the right side of the diagrams are inverted! That's right, the name labels and the rest of the diagrams were correct, but the pins were marked wrong. The numbers do not "wrap around the bottom end" and then climb to the top, so on an 8 pin DIP, the diagrams show pins 1 and 5 at the top instead of 1 and 8 as they should be.

I post this as a precaution to anyone who has a 1999 Handbook, or will obtain one, and NOT to promote any flames about the ARRL. I have already sent an e-mail to Dean Straw (handbook editor) concerning this error and

suggesting VERY careful copy edit of reference sections.

If you have the new handbook, please turn to page 24.26 and 24.27 and re-number the diagrams before you wire an Op Amp circuit that doesn't work.

Obligatory QRP - I was constructing a limiter front end for a new switched capacitor filter. Filter works just great, but is prone to overload on really strong signals (of course, I don't need the filter when they are really strong I guess.)

72,

Don W3FPR

Date: Mon, 14 Dec 1998 20:40:03 -0500 (EST)
From: "L. B. Cebik" <cebik@utkux.utcc.utk.edu>
To: jaywa5whn@juno.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [27328] Re: It's Officially winter on Dec. 21, time to make some 160 meters qrp contacts
Message-ID: <Pine.GS0.3.96.981214203858.19807A-100000@moe.cas.utk.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

On Mon, 14 Dec 1998 jaywa5whn@juno.com wrote:

>For you 160 meters fans, there is a very interesting article at the
>following url about "The Cross-Field Antenna";
>
><http://www.antennax.com/index.htm>

Correct the URL to <http://www.antennex.com/>

I have word that a possibly ham-buildable version of the CFA will appear in the next issue.

-73-

LB, W4RNL

Date: Mon, 14 Dec 1998 20:03:31 -0500
From: "Edward A Kwik jr" <eakwikjr@hti.com>
To: "qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [27329] JT1C0
Message-ID: <3675B563.D1204BC2@hti.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I just worked him at 0054 UTC on 14.012 Mhz. Used my Ten Tec Triton IV at 5 watts and a 105 ft. CF dipole at 40 feet into a ZM-2. He was a solid 599. It this really Mongolia? Any info on QSLing. Very quick exchange, just RST.

Ed Kwik AB8DF qrp-l# 1444

Date: Mon, 14 Dec 1998 18:22:58 -0800
From: "Radman" <radman@best.com>
To: <c_sieg@conknet.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [27330] Re: Stripping enamel wire
Message-ID: <199812150220.SAA04242@proxy3.ba.best.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Chris,

Here's a speedy enamel stripping technique that I learned from Dick at OHR. Use your soldering station, iron, pencil or gun -- and apply heat and solder to the end of the enamel wire. You actually form a "ball" of boiling solder/enamel/flux and work the "ball" down the length of wire as far as you need for lead prep. When you master the technique, and get the right amount of heat/solder for a given wire gauge, you can strip and tin the leads in one simple operation. It's very fast/slick -- try it on some test wire and see what you think. If it doesn't seem to be working you need to go slower or crank up the heat a bit. The other quick way is to use a solder pot and dip the ends -- I'll bet not too many of us have a solder pot sitting around tho ;)

My next favorite method is the Bic lighter and steel or

bronze wool technique. Have fun :-)

72 - Conrad Weiss - NN6CW

Hi Folks,

I have a bunch of small transformers to wind, for a project I'm working on, and need a speedy way to strip the enamel coating off of the wire. The wire size is in the AWG 32 - 24 range. Does anyone know how to do this? Hopefully there is some kind of chemical dip.

Thanks for your help,
-Chris WA3LDI

Date: Mon, 14 Dec 1998 21:27:42 -0500
From: Dale and Judie <dalejudi@agate.net>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [27331] dumb question
Message-ID: <3.0.1.32.19981214212742.007ad5d0@agate.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

I picked up an old realistic scanner with 8 channels and 8 crystals, could one use the insides of this receiver as a base to expand into a qrp receiver with different crystals . Someone said I would have to map out the crystals to use this scanner , I am not sure what that means .

thanks for any ideas ,
Dale

Date: Mon, 14 Dec 1998 21:44:05 -0500
From: Hank Kohl K8DD <k8dd@contesting.com>
To: eakwikjr@hti.com
Cc: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [27332] Re: JT1C0
Message-ID: <3.0.5.32.19981214214405.01b0dec0@192.0.0.1>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

At 08:03 PM 12/14/98 -0500, Edward A Kwik jr wrote:

>I just worked him at 0054 UTC on 14.012 Mhz. Used my Ten Tec Triton IV
>at 5 watts and a 105 ft. CF dipole at 40 feet into a ZM-2. He was a
>solid 599. It this really Mongolia? Any info on QSLing. Very quick
>exchange, just RST.

Ed.....

Congratulations on working the JT....Yes it is really Mongolia.
Here is the QSL info from the DX PacketCluster:

sh/ham jt1co

>From the HamCall database. Updated through April 1998.

Ch Chadraawal - JT1CO License class: A

P.O.Box 905

ULAANBAATAR-23, MONGOLIA

Latitude: 47.91667 Longitude: 106.9167 Grid: ON37LW

Thank you for using the Buckmaster database on K8DD. 73.

(K8DD-9) de K8DD 15-Dec 0242Z >

73 Hank K8DD

*/ Hank Kohl K8DD k8dd@contesting.com
*/ ARRL TS <http://www.tir.com/~k8dd>
*/ MI-QRP - Vice Pres. QRP-ARCI - Director
*/ G-QRP ARRL/LM QCWA/LM QCAO/LM

Date: Mon, 14 Dec 1998 21:58:30 -0500

From: "John J. McDonough" <jjmcd@tm.net>

To: <radman@best.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [27333] Re: Stripping enamel wire

Message-ID: <199812150302.8901100@is1.tm.net>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

> From: Radman <radman@best.com>

>

> Use your soldering station, iron, pencil

> or gun -- and apply heat and solder to the end of the

> enamel wire. You actually form a "ball" of boiling
> solder/enamel/flux and work the "ball" down the length of
> wire as far as you need for lead prep.

I used to do this, but the last batch of wire I got just laughed at me.
Dunno if the enamel was especially thick or whether it's changed over the
years - us gray hairs are often surprised by these little details :-))
Maybe I used to use my good ol' Weller soldering gun!

72/73 de WB8RCR <http://users.tm.net/jjmcd/>
didileydadidah QRP-L #1446 Code Warriors #35

Date: Mon, 14 Dec 1998 20:22:49 -0800
From: talljazz@teleport.com (Dan Presley)
To: qrp-l@LeHigh.edu
Subject: [27334] Fox Alert-12/15 (local)
Message-ID: <v0153050eb29b91bc1b7d@[204.202.174.59]>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

OK guys-my turn in the barrel. N7CQR from 'way out west in Portland, Or
will be the critter 12/16 UTC from 0200-0400 UTC (12/15 local) 6,7,8 & 9PM
respective local times for your time zone. I'll be running my Corsair II at
5 W to a Gap vertical, and will be using the rit to move 'above & below' my
calling freq. I'll start around 7043 +/-, and ONE CALL ONLY PLEASE! Speed
will be around 18-20 WPM, but I'll try to match yours if it's slower. I'll
also keep an ear out for the rockbound/no rit crowd. A hint-40 has been
opening up 'long' from about 0300.
PLEASE NOTE-I MAY BE JUST A FEW MINUTES TARDY IF HOMEBOUND TRAFFIC IS
BAD-IT'S STILL RUSH HOUR ON THE WEST COAST! I'll do my best to start on
time. Look forward to working as many as possible.
Dan N7CQR-Portland, Or

Date: Mon, 14 Dec 1998 21:10:10 -0600
From: mahlon.r.haunschild@ac.com
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [27335] Re: Will antenna tuner improve RX?
Message-ID: <862566DB.001ABEC8.00@amrh1101.ac.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Disposition: inline

Yep, a conjugate match for tx is a conjugate match for rx. My experience years ago bore this out.

I was shopping for HF gear roughly eight or ten years ago, roughly when the first solid-state rigs with built-in automatic antenna tuners came out, and noticed that the Kenwood designs switched the tuner out of line on receive, switching it back in line for transmit. The ICOM AT-100 and AT-500 were in line for tx and rx, and you could really (I mean REALLY!) tell the difference in receive performance.

regards,

Mahlon - N4EEE

Date: Mon, 14 Dec 1998 07:45:32 +0000
From: Roger Hightower <n7kt@earthlink.net>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [27285] Re: Will antenna tuner improve RX?
Message-ID: <3674C21C.D423CB55@earthlink.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Bob Kellogg is right. Think about the steps to use a tuner.

Before you apply any power, you start cranking knobs for the best _received_ signal. You've just corrected the mismatch. Then you apply some RF and tune the transmitter.

A tuned antenna is a tuned antenna...doesn't really matter whether the rig is a transmitter or receiver, it will work better.

--

72/73, de Roger, N7KT - QRP-L #62 - Zombie #006 - Mesa, AZ

Date: Mon, 14 Dec 1998 22:02:26 -0700
From: tayloe_d@juno.com (Daniel R Tayloe)
To: c_sieg@conknet.com, qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [27336] Re: Stripping enamel wire

Message-ID: <19981214.220228.19046.0.tayloe_d@juno.com>

Hi Chris!

> I have a bunch of small transformers to wind, for a project
>I'm working on, and need a speedy way to strip the enamel coating
>off of the wire. The wire size is in the AWG 32 - 24 range. Does
>anyone know how to do this?

The fastest thing I know of is to place a blob of solder on the end of a soldering iron, and use that to burn off the enamel coating. It also tins the wire at the same time.

This works better on 28 AWG and smaller, but works on larger wire as well.

I use 28 - 32 AWG enamel wire as hookup wire on all my QRP homebrew projects, and this method is quite fast.

- Dan Tayloe, N7VE, Phoenix, Az; Az ScQRPions; QRPL # 696

You don't need to buy Internet access to use free Internet e-mail.
Get completely free e-mail from Juno at <http://www.juno.com/getjuno.html>
or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

Date: Tue, 15 Dec 1998 00:04:24 -0500
From: "Ed Tanton" <n4xy@mindspring.com>
To: <dalejudi@agate.net>
Cc: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [27337] RE: dumb question
Message-ID: <002601be27e8\$625339f0\$01010101@n4xy>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="Windows-1252"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Possibly Dale... but several things come immediately to mind... 1) As a rcvr, typical simple scanner rcvr IFs are not much to brag about-they do not have a lot of filter, compared to what you would want a QRP CW (and let's just don't even think about duck-talk [SSB]) RCVR to be/have. 2) In order to get from here to there, you would have to expend a pretty fair amount of effort-and a LOT of surgery. 3) I imagine you would have to buy or scrounge a few parts to finish the job.

What that all adds up to is not a favorable situation. Even if you succeed gloriously-in terms of putting the nice front end on it, and building a suitable master variable oscillator to replace those xtals, even if all that works out like a champ... you still do not have much more than a very poor rcvr over, all thanks to that adequate-for-FM-or-AM IF.

It would be a far better, easier, and more rewarding project in the long run, to just buy one of the rcvr kits there are available, or at least get some boards from FAR or Dan's, and build a REAL rcvr, with a decent IF, and a master oscillator you do not have to design and build on your own.

However, if you REALLY do want to 'play' with that unit, figure out the oscillator xtal formula (desired freq minus 10.7 MHz IF freq = xtal freq... only said for example-yours may be very different), and build a nice vfo for it that will turn it into a real machine!!! Then tickle the front end some, and then you have a nice little tunable 2M monitor rcvr, for example, yet still doing the job it was designed for.

And it's NOT a dumb idea, or question. Just the act of trying to think of ways to use something is the basis we all often use to learn either how to do something, or to see what we can do with an otherwise useless something or another that followed us home. It shows you're thinking, and trying, and that's nothing but good.

73 Ed

Ed Tanton N4XY EMAIL: n4xy@mindspring.com
189 Pioneer Trail
Marietta, GA 30068-3466 TEL: (770)579-3933

INTERESTS: *CW (99.5%) *QRP (QRP-L# 758)
*BoatAnchors *Test Equipment *Photography

~~~~~  
"Think you can, think you can't:  
either way you're right!" Henry Ford  
~~~~~

Date: Mon, 14 Dec 1998 21:30:24 +0000
From: Scott Gregson - KC7MAS <emtech@steadynet.com>
To: qrp-l <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [27338] Online Troubleshooting Database
Message-ID: <36758370.F864CE82@steadynet.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I am starting to process (or at least beginning to chew the cud) of putting up an Online Troubleshooting Database. It will be on the Emtech site.

The way it will work is people who have or have had a problem log the problem and solution into the database. Then anyone can come along and search it for their particular situation. I think that this would be more useful than a mailing list archive for various reasons. I know it cannot replace the list/archive (no humor, compassion etc.), but at 3:00 when ya want an answer it could be a boon.

Anyway, what I want to know is:

1. Is this a good idea, or a waste of time?
2. Is there anyone who has database experience who can help me renumerate the options.

Technical stuff:

It will work like any other web driven interface. The database engine is Miva (miva.com). I've used Miva for a year or so, and like it, so that's why Miva vs Perl.

Thanks!

--

Scott Gregson - KC7MAS
emtech@steadynet.com
<http://emtech.steadynet.com>

Date: Tue, 15 Dec 1998 00:47:09 EST
From: ka7you@juno.com
To: wyn@worldnet.att.net
Cc: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [27339] Re: electricity problem while qrp
Message-ID: <19981214.220255.13415.1.ka7you@juno.com>

To the list:

Please relax about this guys! This is not a 'Brown Out' situation. Ben is just thirteen years old, has just received his advanced class ticket, and is still running nearly 100 watts most of the time while building a Ten-Tec QRP rig. He is still learning about antenna matching, and the interesting complications which result from poor matches, or poor grounds.

His dad is aware of the electrical situation. As a result of some of the replies, I am concerned that Ben will try to get into the circuit breaker panel without proper supervision. (Someone suggested possibly

replacing the Main Breaker.) His house is not wired with aluminum, is not very old, and is not in a remote site. He is a member of our club, and both he and his dad come to club meetings regularly. He also has the resources of several very competent club members at his disposal. We are in contact about this.

He has a club here to support him, and I am confident that they will handle it in a diligent manner.

I sincerely appreciate the help offered, but think the thread has run it's course.

Thanks,

Rod Johnson KA7YOU from grid CN97AK near Issaquah, Wa.

160M thru 1296 MHz-higher bands pending

ARCI-QRP #7251 QRP-L #844 NWQRP #120 and others

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or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

Date: Tue, 15 Dec 1998 01:18:52 EST
From: ka7you@juno.com
To: PUNISHER3@aol.com
Cc: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [27340] Re: Electricity problem ::UPDATE::
Message-ID: <19981214.223437.13415.2.ka7you@juno.com>

Ben,

I am very concerned about this problem, and want to help if you need it. On the other hand, I am also concerned about the posts which are 'alarmist' at best. I know you are not going to ignore it, and it is not something which is going to burn your house down immediately, but it is a serious matter.

The first thing which comes to mind is a circuit breaker which has been seriously overloaded at some time, or has been tripped and reset many times. Eventually the contacts go bad, cause excessive resistance, and overheat as a result. I have seen them weld themselves together, virtually eliminating all safety which they are supposed to provide, instead of protecting the wiring.

I didn't hear from your dad today. Have him call me during the day tuesday. I'll be home most of the day at 392-8497. I would like to come over tuesday evening if it is possible. If that is not practical, then maybe wednesday night. You can call me at work on wednesday at (425) 392-6463. I can bring some test gear, and even a chart recorder if need be, to monitor the voltage.

I can also bring the wire you need for the antenna.

7 3,

Rod Johnson KA7YOU from grid CN97AK near Issaquah, Wa.
160M thru 1296 MHz-higher bands pending
ARCI-QRP #7251 QRP-L #844 NWQRP #120 and others

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Date: Tue, 15 Dec 1998 01:46:23 +0000
From: "Steven Weber" <kd1jv@moose.ncia.net>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [27341] Re: MC1310 - what kind of part
Message-ID: <199812150632.BAA08196@moose.ncia.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7BIT

BTW, I found out what this chip is (MC1310), it's a FM stereo
demodulator. I got 2-3 of them in a box around here some place too.
72,
Steve, KD1JV in the white Mountains of New Hampshire
"melt solder"

Date: Mon, 14 Dec 1998 23:10:33 -0800
From: "Roger A. McCarty" <rmccarty@earthlink.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [27342] Tuning dial questions
Message-ID: <000501be27fa\$01611740\$9a05b2d1@rmccarty.earthlink.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

A couple of questions for the group. I have an older now discontinued OHR
transceiver called the Sprint. It has a very nice vernier drive tuning dial.
Does anyone know of a source for these drives?

Also, for owners of the Ten Tec series of Qrp transceivers (1320, 1330,
1340), what type of VFO tuning drive do these models use? Are they a vernier

or direct drive?

Thanks in advance,

Roger KD6CC

Date: Tue, 15 Dec 1998 01:48:34 -0700 (MST)
From: James P Rybak <jrybak@mesa7.mesa.colorado.edu>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [27343] FS: 1998 Callbook on CD-ROM
Message-ID: <Pine.OSF.3.91.981215014658.30181A-1000000@mesa7.mesa.colorado.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

For Sale: 1998 Callbook on CD-ROM \$15 shipped in U.S.

Jim Rybak W0KSD

Date: Tue, 15 Dec 1998 11:12:50 -0000
From: Peter Zenker <Peter_DL2FI@csi.com>
To: "'QRP-L via PoP3'" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [27344] 6M portable txvr ready
Message-ID: <01BE281E.E742D7C0.Peter_DL2FI@csi.com>

Hello fellow QRPers,

The German QRP Club DL-QRP-AG developed a 50MHz rig.
It is a standallone transceiver QRP and CW only.
TX: 25MHz VCXO, doubled to 50MHz, gained by an BF982 Dualgate Mosfet,
Bandfiltered, driver - 2N3553 PA plus lowPass filter. Power is abt 1.2 Watt
out, 1 harmonic is -70dBc (below carrier)
RX: Bandpassfilter, Fet Preamplifier, NE602 mixer, 750Hz AF Filter, AF
Amplifier.

Tuning range: about 40kHz

The txvr is complete on an doublesided Euroboard (thats a 160mm by 100 mm
PCB) It is easy to build and it works great.
current is 40mA during receive and 200 mA during transmit.
I sent the schematics and layout plus function description to KI6DS.

A complete kit with all all parts will be availeable in February by

DL-QRP-AG.

72 de Peter, DL2FI

Date: Tue, 15 Dec 1998 07:44:43 -0500 (EST)
From: "L. B. Cebik" <cebik@utkux.utcc.utk.edu>
To: mahlon.r.haunschild@ac.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [27345] Re: Will antenna tuner improve RX?
Message-ID: <Pine.GS0.3.96.981215073414.23165B-100000@larry.cas.utk.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

A receiving antenna tuner actually does two jobs. It provides the requisite impedance match so that the receiver (load) is matched to the impedance presented by the line as derived from the antenna (source).

However, it is also a set of tuned circuits that reduce the level of out-of-band noise. That too has a beneficial effect on the perceived strength and readability of the desired signal, since the operative reception measure is signal-to-noise ratio.

For a transceiver of adequate design, the receiver presents a 50-Ohm load to the line, just as the transmitter presents a 50-Ohm source to the line. However, not all cases meet the criteria of adequate design, and whether the receiver presents a 50-Ohm load to the line depends a great deal on the signal routing between the antenna terminals and the first stage of amplification or mixing.

Those using very old gear may also discover that their receiver terminals may be set for 300 Ohms balanced and that any unbalanced setting may not be 50 Ohms. If the tuner is set up with the transmitter, its settings may or may not be optimum for such a receiver. (The Johnson Matchbox, as originally set up, had a separate link tap for 300 Ohms to terminals designed to go to a receiver--possibly though a Dow-Key external T-R relay.

To be sure that your transceiver receiver is optimized by the settings on the ATU that you use for transmitting, simply use a small signal source away from the shack, and tune the ATU on receive for maximum signal. Compare the results to your minimum SWR setting on transmit.

-73-

LB, W4RNL

Date: Tue, 15 Dec 1998 08:50:30 -0500
From: Scott Howell <whowell@hq.nasa.gov>
To: ki6ds@dpol.k12.ca.us, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [27346] Re: Earl and Paul
Message-ID: <3.0.5.32.19981215085030.008089d0@mail.hq.nasa.gov>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

damn right Doug. I have had some trouble with my book group purchase and everyone has been really good about it while I fix the mess. I read that msg and well folks that is pretty sad. Honestly over \$2 bucks. Sorry guys I just had to add my 2 pennies worth. I really think Paul didn't deserve this. Hell those badges had to have cost more in terms of time, labor, and paying someone to handle all of it than the \$1 or \$2 folks sent for them.

At 03:50 PM 12/14/1998 -0800, Hendricks, Doug wrote:
>I have to come to Paul's defense on this one. Why? Because he told me over
>two weeks ago about it on the phone. He said that you had posted to the net
>that you were having problems and that he had sent the badge already, twice!

Date: Tue, 15 Dec 1998 08:58:10 -0500
From: Scott Howell <whowell@hq.nasa.gov>
To: wyn@worldnet.att.net, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [27347] Re: electricity problem while qrp
Message-ID: <3.0.5.32.19981215085810.00808390@mail.hq.nasa.gov>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

this perhaps isn't directly qrp related, but I will also stress seeking help. I lost a 120v leg into the house and the strange troubles it cause were not serious, but the potential for fire is very real when dealing with electricity. I also once had a quick disconnect box in the attic for my air handler go bad which began arcing and let me tell you with a nearly 20 yr old roof on the house, I didn't waste a second in replacing it. luckily I was able to fix this myself, but trouble shooting is past and now time to

call in re-enforcements and get it fixed. With the Holidays just now arriving, you don't want to spend it in some strange hotel or at some other family members house while yours is being picked through to see what's left. I've watched houses burn in my neighborhood and its a very, very sad thing.

I hope the problem can be resolved quickly.

Just stay alert until someone is in route to take care of the trouble.

Also, folks is a good time to think about fire exscape routes/plans etc.

Have you one of these in place, practiced it lately, all detectors and other gear working? time to have a look at this.

Ok, well will crawl back into my hole and test those 9v batteries and get that rig for lowering the dogs out the second floor window back on the planning table.

72/73 de Scott/n3bby

Date: Tue, 15 Dec 1998 08:57:06 -0500
From: n3aaz-qrp@juno.com (John R Kirby)
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [27348] mini-L, RS PC Boards, no problem
Message-ID: <19981215.085834.-79555.0.n3aaz-qrp@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

RE: The RS 279-149A PC Board

Purchased several.

Set one aside for solder practice,
used a small tip and low heat, no problem.

Used 1/4 inch copper foil tape for ground plane, no problem.

FYI, found a couple 36 yard rolls in the bone yard,
an SASE to 204 Holly St., Centreville, MD, 21617
will fetch you a couple feet, no problem.

Since the holes are not plated through, use the "Z" wire technique
where foil is required on both sides of the board, did same, no problem.

Used common drug store 70% Isopropyl Rubbing Alcohol
and a childs tooth brush to clean up flux, no problem.

Used a solderless breadboard (RS or Jameco) for the HOT prototype
:)trouble shooting :), then transferred same to RS PC board, no problem.

NOTE, the hole spacing was identical, WOW, NO PROBLEM!

John,
N3AAZ

.

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or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

Date: Tue, 15 Dec 1998 09:47:28 -0400
From: "Richard E. Robinson" <rerobins@email.uncc.edu>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [27349] ATT 11-2-10
Message-ID: <v03102804b29c17ea8d10@[152.15.144.71]>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

I have one of the last Viking CBs produced by E.F. Johnson. It is a solid
state 40 channel LED readout model made in the mid '70s. Nice rig but it's
gathering dust.

Is there a web site containing procedures for modifying the older CBs to 10
meters?

Thanks and 72/73,

Rick kf4ar

Date: Tue, 15 Dec 1998 09:48:11 -0500 (EST)
From: "James C. Owen, III" <owen@piper.eeel.nist.gov>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [27350] Fw:Part of The ARRL Letter, Vol 17, No 49
Message-ID: <35292.owen@piper.eeel.nist.gov>

This is great news. Finally the FCC is doing something about the problems.
I haven't seen any comments on this as of yet, so thought those of you that

don't get the ARRL letter might wish to know about it.
72 Jim K4CGY qrp-1 #72

The ARRL Letter
Vol. 17, No. 49
December 11, 1998

FCC ENFORCEMENT HONCHO DONE "TAKING NAMES"

The FCC's Riley Hollingsworth, K4ZDH, is making his list and checking it twice. And now that he knows which hams are naughty, not nice, he's ready to take enforcement actions against the most flagrant amateur offenders.

"Fully half of the amateur problems on HF relate to a specific group of jammers--malicious interferers who apparently enjoy disrupting as much amateur communication as possible," said Hollingsworth, the FCC's point man for amateur enforcement within the Compliance and Information Bureau. "Enforcement action against this group is long overdue."

Coal could be showing up in some Christmas stockings. Hollingsworth has prepared a report to his boss, CIB Chief Richard D. Lee, detailing his findings and fingering the most serious violators in a "top 10" list which he declined to make public just yet. His memo urged "immediate enforcement action."

Hollingsworth said he's talked with more than 250 people on the amateur enforcement line (202-418-1184) since the end of September, when the FCC's latest amateur enforcement initiative kicked into high gear. In addition, he has received more than four dozen letters and e-mailed comments concerning problems in the Amateur Service. Hollingsworth has concluded that, while most amateurs abide by the rules, a few habitual offenders continue to flout the law.

"We are not going to stand for the Amateur Service to be further degraded or destroyed by them," he said.

Hollingsworth says that jamming and deliberate interference is the most common problem, accounting for 31% of all complaints. Repeater misuse and jamming account for another 29%. But he considers the HF abuses--most typically reported on 75 and 20 meters--to be the more serious offenses because they can be national or international in scope. Other general problems accounted for another 17% of the complaints, Hollingsworth said. A full 10% of complaints concerned an unlicensed individual in California who already has spent time in jail for past convictions.

Hollingsworth has sent out 30 informal "warning letters" to individual operators as a result of complaints. The letters warn the recipients that a complaint has been received about the recipient or someone using his or her call sign, indicate that the allegations--if true--could jeopardize the amateur's license, and request the recipient to contact the FCC to discuss the matter.

"In almost every case the recipient has contacted us," he said. "In one case, the licensee contacted us, apologized, and reports since that time indicate that the licensee has become a model operator." Some amateurs have reported to the ARRL that amateur behavior has improved--dramatically in some areas--since word hit the street that the FCC was taking amateur enforcement seriously. For its part, the League has said it is willing, for now, not to pursue its request to further privatize amateur enforcement.

Hollingsworth says the warning letters will continue, but now he's taking aim at the hard-core scofflaws within the Amateur Radio community. "We have now let everyone out there know we're back," he said. Continued violations will "guarantee" license revocations, fines, or--in extreme cases--equipment seizures.

"Church is out now," he said. "We mean business and we're strapped in and ready to ride." Hollingsworth said Amateur Radio rulebreakers "continue these violations at their own risk."

Date: Tue, 15 Dec 1998 10:03:40 -0400
From: "Richard E. Robinson" <rerobins@email.uncc.edu>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [27351] Re: Will antenna tuner improve RX?
Message-ID: <v03102805b29c1938db9d@[152.15.144.71]>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

I built a simple LC tuner for my receivers from parts I got from Dan's Small Parts. It covers 100KHz - 30MHz and allows me to use my receivers in my noisy urban environment. I use it to "match" BCB and LW loops to my various receivers and consider it a "must have" piece of gear. It's not a perfect design but it works fine for the DXing I do. It has more of an effect below 7 MHz than it does above.

Without it, LW DXing is nearly impossible due to serious BCI from local broadcasters. I am directly in the path of 50KW WBT AMs daytime and night time pattern, which is less than 5 miles away.

Rick kf4ar

Date: Tue, 15 Dec 1998 08:57:43 -0600
From: mahlon.r.haunschild@ac.com
To: "L. B. Cebik" <cebik@utkux.utcc.utk.edu>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [27352] Re: Will antenna tuner improve RX?
Message-ID: <862566DB.0052219B.00@amrhm1101.ac.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Disposition: inline

Good point, re: noise performance, although this may be dependent on the type of matching network being used.

Also, it occurs to me that some solid-state rigs MAY not have 50 ohm impedance receiver inputs. If the receiver's input impedance is suitably high (easily achievable today, but more difficult to do in the age of tubes) then the antenna behaves more like a voltage probe instead of a resonant element, and its impedance almost doesn't matter.

"L. B. Cebik" <cebik@utkux.utcc.utk.edu>
12/15/98 12:44 PM GMT

To: Mahlon R. Haunschild
cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: Re: Will antenna tuner improve RX?

A receiving antenna tuner actually does two jobs. It provides the requisite impedance match so that the receiver (load) is matched to the impedance presented by the line as derived from the antenna (source).

However, it is also a set of tuned circuits that reduce the level of out-of-band noise. That too has a beneficial effect on the perceived strength and readability of the desired signal, since the operative reception measure is signal-to-noise ratio.

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to the line, just as the transmitter presents a 50-Ohm source to the line. However, not all cases meet the criteria of adequate design, and whether the receiver presents a 50-Ohm load to the line depends a great deal on the signal routing between the antenna terminals and the first stage of amplification or mixing.

Those using very old gear may also discover that their receiver terminals may be set for 300 Ohms balanced and that any unbalanced setting may not be 50 Ohms. If the tuner is set up with the transmitter, its settings may or may not be optimum for such a receiver. (The Johnson Matchbox, as originally set up, had a separate link tap for 300 Ohms to terminals designed to go to a receiver--possibly through a Dow-Key external T-R relay.

To be sure that your transceiver receiver is optimized by the settings on the ATU that you use for transmitting, simply use a small signal source away from the shack, and tune the ATU on receive for maximum signal. Compare the results to your minimum SWR setting on transmit.

-73-

LB, W4RNL

Date: Tue, 15 Dec 1998 10:09:52 EST
From: we6w@juno.com (Ed Loranger)
To: Peter_DL2FI@csi.com
Cc: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [27353] Re: 6M portable txvr ready
Message-ID: <19981215.065856.4903.1.we6w@juno.com>

On Tue, 15 Dec 1998 11:12:50 -0000 Peter Zenker <Peter_DL2FI@csi.com>
writes:

>Hello fellow QRPers,
>

>The German QRP Club DL-QRP-AG developed a 50MHz rig.
>It is a standallone transceiver QRP and CW only.
<snip>

>I sent the schematics and layout plus function description to KI6DS.

WAH00! Saving my pennies.

Thanks Peter es your club.

72 Ed WE6W

..

72, Ed WE6W QRP-Z#106 <http://www.qsl.net/we6w>

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or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

Date: Tue, 15 Dec 1998 10:19:00 -0500
From: "ROBERT EVANS" <revans@sarnoff.com>
To: ki6ds@dpol.k12.ca.us
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [27354] Re: NorCal 20 Status Report
Message-ID: <36767DE4.167B335A@sarnoff.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hendricks, Doug wrote:

snip!

> Finally, I would like to thank all who ordered and have waited very
> patiently for us to finish the design and ship the kit. The complaints have
> been very few, and we do appreciate that. NorCal kits are financed by the
> members who preorder them. We have taken your money and invested it in
> group buying of parts, which has enabled us to save a lot of money on the
> kits. You placed great trust in us, and we treasure that trust very much.
> We have done the best job that we know how to do. Thanks again, and if you
> have questions, I will do what I can to answer them.
>
> 72, Doug, KI6DS

Thanks for the progress report. Much appreciated.
If you could share any parts of the design, schematic, manual here on QRP-L or
on
site that we could download from that would be great - BUT only if is of
minimal
time drain.
For me at least the timing is fine! Post holiday winter is a superb time for

homebrew projects.

I am writting this to say thank you for following the course of thoroughness.

I know of it's value.

CU DE N2LO~>

Date: Tue, 15 Dec 1998 09:52:40 -0600
From: William-McShan@ouhsc.edu (Mike McShan)
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [27355] 11-2-10 kit needed for friend
Message-ID: <v01540b00b29c33349a3d@[157.142.56.167]>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Hi gang,

I told a ham friend who works at my local Radio Shack about the 11-2-10 project. He was very interested and said that he would put aside one the RS CB units he had in stock to build the 11-2-10. I then explained to him that the kits had been sold, so he asked me to post a note to QRP-L to see if anyone who had purchased the kit might be willing to part with it. He'll pay the kit price plus the additional shipping to OKC.

So, if anyone out there has bought one of Steve's kits and now plans not to use it, then please drop me line at William-McShan@ouhsc.edu. I think my friend is a potential convert to QRPing and building...

72,
Mike N5JKY
Edmond, OK

Date: Tue, 15 Dec 1998 08:01:30 -0800
From: Bill Jones <kd7s@psnw.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [27356] MINI-L: The first call for volunteers (long)
Message-ID: <367687DA.12B3F4AC@psnw.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

A CALL FOR VOLUNTEERS

This is the first in a series of three calls for volunteers to help bring the MINI-L transceiver project to life. If you missed the initial MINI-L announcement, check the qrp-l archives on Tuesday, December 8th.

This first call is for designers only.

WHAT WILL DESIGNERS DO?

To get the project started we need three or four *designers*. Designers will NOT reinvent the wheel. Rather, they will marry a series of standard, "cookbook" circuits into a workable transceiver. Most of these circuits are readily available in Doug DeMaw's various QRP books. To help things along, several stages (modules) have already been designed, built and tested. Whether they are worth a hoot or not is up to the designers to decide.

Volunteers should be familiar with impedance matching techniques, gain distribution, interstage coupling, power supply decoupling and so on.

Designers will need Internet web access as well as the ability to send and receive e-mail attachments

The designer's primary objectives should be:

1. Squeeze the highest possible performance out of the fewest practical number of components.
2. Make it reproducible. Design in as much flexibility for component tolerances and parts substitutions as possible.
3. Keep the cost low.

If you would like to join the design team, please e-mail me directly. Several people have already thrown their hats into the ring but I'd like to make this the *official* designer volunteer list. So, even if you've already said "count me in," I'd appreciate a second message now. I would also like a two or three sentence bio outlining your skills and experience level.

WHAT ABOUT OTHER VOLUNTEERS?

A second call one for builders---will be made at a later date. Builders will construct and evaluate the individual transceiver modules. They will work closely with the designers to uncover hidden problems. Builders should possess sufficient technical knowledge and experience to be able to diagnose and correct common circuit malfunctions.

Builders will, for the most part, create the physical arrangement for the individual modules. As such, they must be comfortable building from a schematic diagram only and be familiar with proper layout techniques. Prior "building from scratch" experience is highly desirable.

The third call will be for writers and html programmers.

The writers will bring the work of the designers and builders together in written form. They will create a clear, concise, step-by-step set of building instructions for the various modules. While volunteers need not be published authors or professional technical writers, a fair amount of prior "word smithing" experience is desirable.

Working closely with the writers, one or more experienced html programmers will be needed to format the construction manuals into "web page ready" code.

WHAT ABOUT DESIGN CHANGES?

I am already feeling some heat to change the original MINI-L design concept. Some people want six meter coverage. Others want a superhet receiver. One person even suggested a double-sideband transmitter. I'm sorry, but we just can't do that. The MINI-L was born as an expandable, CW only, high frequency, entry-level transceiver, and it has to stay that way. A different design is up to the next guy. The only design changes that will be made will be those which will improve the MINI-L's performance or reduce cost. Thank you for your understanding.

--

=====
Bill Jones - KD7S <><
Sanger, California
<http://www.psnw.com/~kd7s>
=====

Date: Tue, 15 Dec 1998 11:08:46 -0500
From: "Joiner, Randy - LYSBB" <JoinerR@avionics2.robins.af.mil>
To: "'qrp-1@lehigh.edu'" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [27357] Schematic Needed
Message-ID: <AD001062E6EFD111AB4A00805F9F46A7544AFF@mustang>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"

I am in need of a schematic with or without manual (preferrable with) for a Tempo One. For you new guys, this is an old tube type HF rig sold back in the 70s. If anyone can help please email me privately to avoid the congestion. Thanks a lot.

72

Randy WD4DSX

Date: Tue, 15 Dec 1998 11:17:26 -0500 (EST)
From: "James C. Owen, III" <owen@piper.eeel.nist.gov>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu, flydnq7x@primenet.com
Subject: [27358] RE: SSB ARRL 10M
Message-ID: <40648.owen@piper.eeel.nist.gov>

In message Mon, 14 Dec 1998 09:48:50 -0700 (MST),
flydnq7x@primenet.com (Floyd Smithberg) writes:

> Operated CW last year so decided to try SSB this year...WOW
> Tough working EU thru east coast but made it up
> when condx changed to Pac/Oceania. Almost doubled last years CW score
> Hope many of you got in on the fun too...be sure to
> send in your logs!!!
> Valid QSOs Points Dom Mults Countries
> 278 556 46 33
>
> Final Score = 43,924 points
> Gear: TS850s @ 5W, WM2 w/ssb mod, Explorer TriBand @ 42', ThinkPad w/TR
> 6.29 73 Floyd NQ7X Phoenix ScQRPion
>

Hi Floyd,

Glad you had fun in the contest. I remember working you and thinking what a strong QRP signal. I was almost able to get a clean sweep on sections. Missed only SC--where were you guys? On the east coast EU were the first stations, except local, that I heard in the morning at around 1130Z and by 1600Z all but the strongest were gone. Beam direction is not too critical on 10M. In fact, you generally want to point it at the center of the cloud not toward the station. Most of the time my strongest signals to EU were not 15 degrees but 100 degrees, (SE). The same with New England, usually the beam had to be West. I'm in Maryland BTW.

In 16 years of the 10M contest this was my all time best and we're not at the peak of the cycle, yet.

I must confess that for this contest I wasn't QRP. But from what I heard of the QRP gang, and there were quite a few, all were as strong as the average of all the others.

The TT Corsair II did a wonderful job and hung in there without a whimper, even for an hour of solid qso's where I was calling CQ and running stations.

My best hour was Sunday 1500Z with 72 contacts for the hour. My logging program was NA.
Now for my set-up, and please no flames about power. Corsair II & Ameritron AL80 @ 750W out to Finco 4 ele monoband @ 47'.
Final results: 804 Contacts, 129 multipliers Score 207,432.
Hope to see more of you next year on CW or SSB.
72 Jim K4CGY qrp-1 #72,

Date: Tue, 15 Dec 1998 09:28:21 -0700 (MST)
From: Paul Harden <pharden@aoc.nrao.edu>
To: Charles Kadesch <chas@digizen.net>
Cc: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [27359] Re: Snowshoe Run @ W3KC
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.91.981215092530.17014A-100000@zia>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Charles,
You had a great signal into New Mexico for the entire duration of the CQC Snowshoe Run. Too bad I forgot about the 30 minute rule, or I could have easily worked you every 30 minutes. Your neighbor, N4ROA, was booming in here pretty good too the 2nd hour.

72, Paul NA5N
CQC #133

Date: Tue, 15 Dec 1998 11:26:15 EST
From: we6w@juno.com (Ed Loranger)
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [27360] FOR Scott/NF3I: DE WE6W
Message-ID: <19981215.081522.7919.0.we6w@juno.com>

Hey you ol' hound dog. It sure is great to have you hear on the west coast. I now know I'm not the only one on the radio at 11:30 at night and in the mornings befor work! Sure is great to have company. Unfortunately you've been down on 7036 or so and this week I've been on the Pixie2 stuck on either 7039.3 or 7040.01

I tried! But this morning you had a qso with Sandy and I TX'd at 7039.3 hoping one of you would listen up. Sandy came thru and

we had a nice qso.

Said he's never used less than 1.5 watts in his life and my 600 mW really moved him. He really understood when I told him the modified pixie2 only had 3 transistors and LM386 audio amp!

Hope to catch you on WSN-40 this Saturday again and was great you checked in last time.

Couldn't find my email entry for you so had to post to the list...

Heading out now. Your SWL Report is: 579 3 KC up above you using my pixie2 with a smidgen of morning talk show from the 50 KW AM BC station 2 miles from me.

See ya pal! -Ed Loranger
72, Ed WE6W QRP-Z#106 <http://www.qsl.net/we6w>
Enjoying Ham Radio every day! Santa Rosa, CA.

You don't need to buy Internet access to use free Internet e-mail.
Get completely free e-mail from Juno at <http://www.juno.com/getjuno.html>
or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

Date: Tue, 15 Dec 1998 11:39:28 -0500
From: Don Wilhelm <w3fpr@mindspring.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [27361] Re: 1999 Handbook - component data error
Message-ID: <3.0.1.32.19981215113928.006b2d94@pop.mindspring.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

I just heard from Dean Straw at ARRL HQ, and this error may be in all of the handbooks since 1995 when it was last completely re-done.

Just a "beware and be-aware" statement.

73,
Don W3FPR

>Date: Mon, 14 Dec 1998 20:21:44 -0500
>To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu

>From: Don Wilhelm <w3fpr@mindspring.com>
>Subject: 1999 Handbook - component data error
>
>If you are like me, you use the component data section of the ARRL Handbook a lot when building - it is quite a concise reference for the things we often build. I got quite a surprise today when I opened my new 1999 Handbook to check the pinouts for a 741 Op Amp.
>
>The pin numbers shown on the right side of the diagrams are inverted! That's right, the name labels and the rest of the diagrams were correct, but the pins were marked wrong. The numbers do not "wrap around the bottom end" and then climb to the top, so on an 8 pin DIP, the diagrams show pins 1 and 5 at the top instead of 1 and 8 as they should be.
>
>I post this as a precaution to anyone who has a 1999 Handbook, or will obtain one, and NOT to promote any flames about the ARRL. I have already sent an e-mail to Dean Straw (handbook editor) concerning this error and suggesting VERY careful copy edit of reference sections.
>
>If you have the new handbook, please turn to page 24.26 and 24.27 and re-number the diagrams before you wire an Op Amp circuit that doesn't work.
>
>Obligatory QRP - I was constructing a limiter front end for a new switched capacitor filter. Filter works just great, but is prone to overload on really strong signals (of course, I don't need the filter when they are really strong I guess.)
>
>72,
>
>Don W3FPR
>

Date: Tue, 15 Dec 1998 09:49:58 -0500
From: w4bws@juno.com (Donald E Sanders)
To: fflynn@together.net
Cc: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [27362] Re: electricity problem (?)
Message-ID: <19981215.113950.3670.4.w4bws@juno.com>

If the lights are on a dimmer circuit, some are sensitive to RF.

Another check is to make sure the wires at the wall outlet are secure and the screws are tight. I moved into a 20 plus year old house and found several outlets that were warm to the touch and had lights that flickered with the 100 watt QRO rig on CW.

On checking I found the screws were loose and the wires were not continuous but used the outlet screw plates as the series interconnects. I spent two weeks redoing every outlet in the house.

Donald Sanders W4BWS

694 E. Eau Gallie Blvd. Satellite Beach, FL 32937

407-779-0222 Fax 407-779-0830

W4BWS@juno.com

My favorite QRP rig glows in the dark

On Sun, 13 Dec 1998 22:35:05 -0500 Fran Flynn <fflynn@together.net> writes:

>>Hi. I was wondering if it was just my house or other people have
>this problem

>>too. While I am doing cw, my lights flicker.

>

>You didn't mention what type of light it was. If it was a flourescent
>lamp, RF energy will have an effect on it.

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or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

Date: Tue, 15 Dec 1998 09:02:26 -0800
From: Vic Rosenthal <rakefet@rakefet.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [27363] Need output xfmr for 1940 QRP rig
Message-ID: <36769622.C42E2115@rakefet.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi,

I need an output transformer so I can use a speaker with my National NC101X c. 1940 receiver, part of my new "c. 1940 Fox Apparatus" (tm). I need a push-pull plates (pair 6F6's) to 4-ohm speaker output transformer. You guys with old-time junk boxes know what I mean.

The c. 1940 Fox Apparatus consists of the aforesaid NC101X, which is a 12-tube ham-band only receiver with a great big HRO-type dial in the middle, and a Meissner Signal Shifter -- basically a 6V6 VFO driving an 807 amplifier/multiplier. It is supposed to provide about 5-7 watts output on 5 bands, 160-10 (15 meters wasn't a ham band back then), which it will as soon as

I get the power supply built.

I recently got a bunch of 1937 QST's. Surprisingly, QRP was a big thing! They called it 'flea-power', and a lot of guys were bragging about the DX they worked and how they beat out the high power boys. Portable QRP operation was popular, too.

73,
Vic, K2VCO
Fresno CA

Date: Tue, 15 Dec 1998 11:12:22 -0500
From: "Todd Foster, KD5FUF" <tef96a@timon.acu.edu>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [27364] Re: Transisotrs
Message-ID: <3.0.3.32.19981215111222.0097fc80@timon.acu.edu>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

QRP'ers,

I've been using you guys as a reference book for two sets of questions within the last week, and all my questions were thoroughly answered by many different people. I wanted to express my appreciation. Several people answered my questions directly, several pointed me to places to look for answers (which will be very useful with future questions), and one kind soul even offered to send me his copy of QRPP since some of my questions pertained to information about the Elmer 101.

My second set of questions, related to a regen. receiver I was building that night and a transistor substitution I was trying to make for it, were asked on Sunday evening right before my wife and I went out to meet some friends. When we got back (a couple hours later), there were already several replies waiting for me! My wife thinks you guys are crazy. :-)

I also wanted to post a brief public "thank-you" to Dave Benson, NN1G; I've been pestering him with some questions about my SW-40 (which is nearly done!) and he's been very kind and extremely helpful.

I appreciate the community here and the widespread eagerness to help, even with dumb questions for which I should've found the answers with a simple web-search or a more careful examination of my ARRL handbook.

Yesterday we finally put up a 40M dipole I'd been working on; we strung it as high as the (borrowed) extension ladder would reach. I finally have a reason to be thankful for those big, ugly, thistle-y Mesquite trees in the

yard. A father-in-law who is a rancher (and has lots of leftover electric fence parts) is also a useful asset! Hopefully over the next few days I'll find a local with a radio who can help me align my SW-40 (and my W1FB regen receiver!) and I'll be listening to the Fox chases & maybe talking with a few of you in the Novice band (being a lowly Tech+).

Many thanks,

Todd Foster, KD5FUF

Date: Tue, 15 Dec 1998 11:05:37 -0600
From: kreinbd@ccgate.dl.nec.com (David Kreinberg)
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [27365] Canadian Prov. PQ in 10m Test ??
Message-ID: <000D7E5E.4159@ccgate.dl.nec.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Description: cc:Mail note part
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Gang,

I'm a bit embarrassed to ask, but here goes:

Looking over the log from the ARRL 10m contest. I see I have 2 CW QSO's (VE20PB, VE2WAT) which I copied down as Province abbr "PQ". In looking at the contest rules, I see they list VE2 as "QC" and no mention of "PQ".

I'm guessing that I blew it and copied these down wrong. I don't think I was that tired, but you never know.

Did anybody else copy a PQ mult??

Thanks!

73 de Dave, NR3E
QRP-L #25
nr Dallas, TX

Date: Tue, 15 Dec 1998 11:49:42 -0600
From: vlantz@juno.com (Vann G Lantz)
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [27366] MFJ 900 Tuner
Message-ID: <19981215.114942.16462.0.VLantz@juno.com>

I have just bought a used MFJ 900 antenna tuner. Are there any thoughts, or stories to be aware of?

Also, does anyone have a manual for this thing? (Not that it can be all that complicated)

Vann Lantz
VLantz@Juno.Com

"If there is no God, then who pops up the next Kleenex in the box?"

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Get completely free e-mail from Juno at <http://www.juno.com/getjuno.html>
or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

Date: Tue, 15 Dec 1998 13:18:52 -0500
From: "Mike Czuhajewski" <wa8mcq@erols.com>
To: "QRP forum" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Cc: "Mike Czuhajewski" <wa8mcq@erols.com>
Subject: [27367] Re: stripping enamel wire
Message-ID: <199812151836.NAA05272@xanadu.evi-inc.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Someone suggested burning off the insulation with a soldering iron and some solder, to which someone replied,

"I used to do this, but the last batch of wire I got just laughed at me. Dunno if the enamel was especially thick or whether it's changed over the years - us gray hairs are often surprised by these little details :-)) Maybe I used to use my good ol' Weller soldering gun!"

Unfortunately, there is more than one type of enamel used on wires. Some are designed to be extremely tough and heat resistant, while others are made to be easily burned off at soldering iron temperatures. Each one has its place in the scheme of things. I believe some trade names for the iron strippable insulation are Solderize and Thermalize, or some such. At work in the lab, we use wire with HPN insulation; not exactly sure what that one

is, but it's also solder strippable. Some people can tell by looking at wire whether it's the solder strippable type of insulation or not; it just takes a trained eye.

BTW, stripping enamel wire is a recurring thread on qrp-l :-)

73 and queue our pea de WA8MCQ

Date: Tue, 15 Dec 1998 13:27:04 -0500
From: "Tracy, Michael, KC1SX" <mtracy@arrl.org>
To: "'QRP Email List'" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [27368] Re: 1999 Handbook - component data error
Message-ID: <E12EC3E9FA06D211817D000805FC743CC2A2E9D@MAIL_SERV>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain

Just a point of note - the pinouts for ICs didn't appear in the 1995-1997 Handbooks, but were added in 1998. Usually, errors that obvious get noticed pretty quickly.

72, Michael Tracy, KC1SX, ARRL Lab

Date: Tue, 15 Dec 1998 19:34:48 +0000
From: Ed Loranger <we6w@qsl.net>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Cc: heatherex@Juno.Com
Subject: [27369] Re: My 160 meter "slinky"
Message-ID: <3676B9D8.38A4@qsl.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

This was very interesting reading. I just finished analyzing patent #3858220 at the IBM patent site. Pretty easy reading and excellent measured data.

The 4 inch slinky diameter is used and plotted are efficiency numbers from 0 to -20 dB for the 80 and 40 meter bands.

I thank Rex/KA7NQK for sharing the information, it is very useful.

It is important to note that only when the overall length of

the slinky approaches $1/2$ wavelength does the antenna exhibit 0dB gain when compared to their reference antenna. It was inferred that the reference antenna is a dipole, but couldn't find a specific fact. Only that the antenna radiates in a pattern consistent with a dipole. I wish the efficiency data was subscripted with "dBd" as in dB compared to a dipole of half wavelength.

As mentioned by Rex, .1 wavelength physical space taken up by the dipole produces some usable signal. It is important to note that the data in the Patent shows this configuration is a full 20 dB down from the "reference antenna".

The 50 % efficiency points (-3dB) for any of the bands ends up being at approximately .2 wavelengths of physical length.

Of particular note is the 0dB physical length. The antennas are just a hair shorter than a full $1/4$ wavelength. Length of the wire active in the coils is just under $1/2$ wavelength and end effects are present to create an electrical half wave.

So in my understanding of this, for 0dB efficiency we need $1/2$ wave worth of wire and can coil it up to and overall length of about $1/4$ wavelength with large 4 inch diameter coils and still achieve performance similar to a full sized dipole.

Performance drops off very rapidly when the physical length is shorter than $1/4$ wavelength (.25), approaching -20 dB at .2 wavelengths in overall length.

Realize that as the antenna is shortened physically to fit the available real estate, substantial amounts of wire are added as the "slinky" compresses with unshorted turns. The .2 wavelength long antenna uses 154 feet of wire on 80 meters, which is about 21% more wire than a half wave requires. Point is resistive wire losses begin to play a role as the physical length is shortened and coils are released from the end to tune the antenna to resonance via distributed inductance and capacitance.

I do find use in a .25 wave overall length using $1/2$ wavelength of wire. With an efficiency at 0 dB(reference) this appears to be the most useful in this "slinky" configuration.

Practical wishes of an antenna like this would be between two trees or other support that is of fixed distance. One would love to vary the number of coils within this distance to affect an efficient multiband antenna.

This is a scam.

A typical lot having a 35 foot usable distance between trees allows one to erect a slinky antenna for 40 meters that is 0 db(reference) in efficiency. That same 35 foot physical distance means the 80 meter tuning location requires 128 of the 4 inch diameter coils in this space. Data in the patent puts efficiency down near -15 db(reference). Sure it is tuned, but you'll get 1/32 of your power out. That is 156 milliwatts from 5 watts input to the antenna terminals.

That is from 80 to 40.

A different installation is required for a 20/40 dipole. The 20 meter dipole has a maximum physical length of 16 feet for 0db efficiency.

(Using their tables in the patent.)

Using that area for 40 meters by releasing coils from the ends gives you a 40 meter coiled dipole that resonates on 40 meters but is about 18 dB down from their reference dipole.

I see no multiband applications for this antenna if you require usable efficiencies. I do see an excellent single band, limited space antenna that that perform very nicely in the space of 1/4 wavelength and where the total length of the coils if extended such that no coils exist, the wire length approaches that of a full-sized dipole.

That's my analysis.

I believe this is accurate. Dissenters welcome as this is a new area for me. (Coil antennas.)

Best to all and hope this is useful.

-Ed Loranger WE6W

--

72, Ed WE6W, A-1 OP; <http://www.qsl.net/we6w> Santa Rosa, CA
QRP-Z#106 QRP-L#1068 AR#112 NC#2227 ARCI#9397 QAA#006

Date: Tue, 15 Dec 1998 13:42:14 -0600
From: Ed Manuel <n5em@flash.net>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [27370] Re: Canadian Prov. PQ in 10m Test ??
Message-ID: <3.0.5.32.19981215134214.00936100@pop.flash.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Could this be a French adaptation? Province Quebec? PQ Apologies to the French speakers on the list (Laura). Been about 25 years since I had college French. Of course, it would be the first time I ever heard of Canadians using some format other than standard ARRL sections but those French speaking Quebecians are an independent bunch :-)

Ed in Houston.

At 11:05 AM 12/15/98 -0600, you wrote:

>
>
> Gang,
>
> I'm a bit embarrassed to ask, but here goes:
>
> Looking over the log from the ARRL 10m contest. I see
> I have 2 CW QSO's (VE20PB, VE2WAT) which I copied down
> as Province abbr "PQ". In looking at the contest rules,
> I see they list VE2 as "QC" and no mention of "PQ".
>
> I'm guessing that I blew it and copied these down wrong.
> I don't think I was that tired, but you never know.
>
> Did anybody else copy a PQ mult??
>
> Thanks!
>
> 73 de Dave, NR3E
> QRP-L #25
> nr Dallas, TX
>
>

Ed Manuel, N5EM
Houston, Texas
n5em@amsat.org
n5em@flash.net

Date: Tue, 15 Dec 1998 15:02:35 -0500
From: "Ed Tanton" <n4xy@mindspring.com>
To: <wa8mcq@erols.com>
Cc: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [27371] RE: stripping enamel wire

Message-ID: <002a01be2865\$dbee2d60\$01010101@n4xy>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="Windows-1252"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Yeah well... I don't care how tough they are, they can't stand up to my
trusty Exacto knife blade!!!

Date: Tue, 15 Dec 1998 15:24:12 -0500
From: "Ed Hare, W1RFI" <ehare@arrl.org>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [27372] Re: 1999 Handbook - component data error
Message-ID: <3676C56C.2D93@arrl.org>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Tracy, Michael, KC1SX wrote:

> Just a point of note - the pinouts for ICs didn't appear in the
> 1995-1997 Handbooks, but were added in 1998. Usually, errors that
> obvious get noticed pretty quickly.

> 72, Michael Tracy, KC1SX, ARRL Lab

And they did. Thanks.

If anyone notes any other errors in the Handbook, PLEASE report them to
ARRL. (The Handbook editor is n6bv@arrl.org.) We have actually found
errors in ARRL pubs that had been in print for decades! :-)

73,
Ed, W1RFI
ARRL Lab

Date: Tue, 15 Dec 1998 14:24:53 -0600
From: kkanalz@optelinc.com
To: rmccarty@earthlink.net
Cc: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [27373] Re: Tuning dial questions
Message-ID: <862566DB.00704A08.00@hdsmt01>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Disposition: inline

My T-T 1330 transceiver's tuning control is nothing more than a direct-drive 100K pot. I've slightly modified the electrical connections to it, however, to provide more bandspread over the frequencies of interest to me (on the 30M band). Without a mechanical vernier, I find that it's quite easy to tune....

Karl K - W8TIF
McKinney, Texas

Date: Tue, 15 Dec 1998 12:28:38 PST
From: "DJ Rock" <b2bn@hotmail.com>
To: Qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [27374] Re: MFJ 900 Tuner
Message-ID: <19981215202838.28892.qmail@hotmail.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain

>From what I've heard MFJ tuners are okay as long as you keep the power well below their 'maximum' reading. But, being a QRP person, I probably don't have to tell you this.

by m28.boston.juno.com (queuemail) id DWJDLY97; Tue, 15 Dec 1998 12:53:03 EST

>Message-Id: <19981215.114942.16462.0.VLantz@juno.com>
>Date: Tue, 15 Dec 1998 11:49:42 -0600
>Reply-To: vlantz@juno.com
>Sender: owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
>Precedence: bulk
>From: vlantz@juno.com (Vann G Lantz)
>To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
>Subject: MFJ 900 Tuner
>X-Mailer: Juno 1.49
>X-Juno-Line-Breaks: 1-2,4-8

>X-Origpt: rfc822;qrp-1@fidoii.CC.Lehigh.EDU
>X-Listprocessor-Version: 8.1 beta -- ListProcessor(tm) by CREN
>
>I have just bought a used MFJ 900 antenna tuner. Are there any
thoughts,
>or stories to be aware of?
>
>Also, does anyone have a manual for this thing? (Not that it can be
all
>that complicated)
>
>Vann Lantz
>VLantz@Juno.Com
>"If there is no God, then who pops up the next Kleenex in the box?"
>
>
>-----
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>or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]
>
>

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Date: Tue, 15 Dec 1998 15:29:46 -0500 (EST)
From: James Lyons <jlyons@CAM.ORG>
To: Ed Manuel <n5em@flash.net>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [27375] Re: Canadian Prov. PQ in 10m Test ??
Message-ID: <Pine.GS0.3.94.981215152504.22529A-100000@Ocean.CAM.ORG>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

PQ Province of Quebec; QC abbreviation for Quebec; Que another
abbreviation for Quebec... all mean the same thing!

We're not so hung up on conforming up here. You can take your choice, use
one one day the other the next :-)

Jim, VE2KN

On Tue, 15 Dec 1998, Ed Manuel wrote:

> Could this be a French adaptation? Province Quebec? PQ Apologies to the
> French speakers on the list (Laura). Been about 25 years since I had
> college French. Of course, it would be the first time I ever heard of
> Canadians using some format other than standard ARRL sections but those
> French speaking Quebecians are an independent bunch :-)

>
> Ed in Houston.

>
>
>
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> >

> > Thanks!

> >

> > 73 de Dave, NR3E

> > QRP-L #25

> > nr Dallas, TX

> >

> >

> Ed Manuel, N5EM

> Houston, Texas

> n5em@amsat.org

> n5em@flash.net

>

>

>

Date: Tue, 15 Dec 1998 12:33:15 -0800 (PST)

From: Fred Chen <fred@ASL.CA>

To: Ed Manuel <n5em@flash.net>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [27376] Re: Canadian Prov. PQ in 10m Test ??
Message-ID: <Pine.D-G.4.02.9812151229240.19428-100000@as17>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

On Tue, 15 Dec 1998, Ed Manuel wrote:

> Could this be a French adaptation? Province Quebec? PQ Apologies to the
> French speakers on the list (Laura). Been about 25 years since I had
> college French. Of course, it would be the first time I ever heard of
> Canadians using some format other than standard ARRL sections but those
> French speaking Quebecians are an independent bunch :-)

Hi! I couldn't help but respond to that. PQ stands for Province de
Quebec (with the accents in the appropriate places). However, even
Canadians from other parts of the country have trouble with that one;
Quebec has been often been abbreviated (incorrectly) as QC and Que.

Cheers,

Fred Chen, VE7LNX
Vancouver, BC

Date: Tue, 15 Dec 1998 15:18:45 -0600
From: kreinbd@ccgate.dl.nec.com (David Kreinberg)
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [27377] Canadian PQ - Thanks
Message-ID: <000D812D.4159@ccgate.dl.nec.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Description: cc:Mail note part
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Several wrote me mentioning that "PQ" province
means the same as "QC" province. PQ is the French
term.

Thanks for clearing that up. Onward with the log
scoring.....

73 de Dave, NR3E
QRP-L #25
nr Dallas, TX

Date: Tue, 15 Dec 1998 13:35:43 -0800 (PST)
From: Fred Chen <fred@ASL.CA>
To: Pat Byers <pbyers@rttinc.com>
Cc: QRP Mailing List <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [27378] Re: Canadian Prov. PQ in 10m Test ??
Message-ID: <Pine.D-G.4.02.9812151326100.26012-100000@asl7>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

On Tue, 15 Dec 1998, Pat Byers wrote:

> Oops! Couldn't let that one slide, Fred. I believe QC is indeed correct. It
> is the official two-letter province code that was adopted by Canada Post
> (and, presumably, the government) several years ago.

I believe you're right. I had to check in the phone book to confirm it
myself! I apologize to everyone on the list for giving out false
info (not on purpose though).

Years ago (now I'm talking 20 years or so), it was abbreviated PQ. My
wife works in the federal government and they use PQ and QC. My sister
lives just outside Montreal and she uses PQ. Go figger...

Then again, Alberta has been often abbreviated Alta instead of AB and when
I see that, I think of Atlanta, GA. We're just mixed up here north of the
49. ;-)

Fred Chen, VE7LNX
Vancouver, BC

Date: Tue, 15 Dec 1998 13:37:41 -0800
From: "Radman" <radman@best.com>
To: <wa8mcq@erols.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [27379] Re: stripping enamel wire
Message-ID: <199812152134.NAA19050@proxy3.ba.best.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Mike,

Right-0 ! Some enamel wire is made *specifically* for soldering iron stripping. One generic specification is: "155 degree C Polyurethane Nylon enamel wire." I believe that both Solderize and Thermaleze are trade names that meet this spec. One should contact the vendor if in doubt. IMHO, solder stripping the smaller gauges of enamel wire inflicts less damage than the X-Acto and Brillo Pad techniques ;)

You're right, enamel wire stripping is a recurring theme (show) on QRP-L.... much like those Prairie Dog nature films that are aired every 3 months on KQED whilst fund-raising... ;)

72 - Conrad Weiss - NN6CW

Unfortunately, there is more than one type of enamel used on wires. Some are designed to be extremely tough and heat resistant, while others are made to be easily burned off at soldering iron temperatures. Each one has its place in the scheme of things. I believe some trade names for the iron strippable insulation are Solderize and Thermaleze, or some such. At work in the lab, we use wire with HPN insulation; not exactly sure what that one is, but it's also solder strippable. Some people can tell by looking at wire whether it's the solder strippable type of insulation or not; it just takes a trained eye.

BTW, stripping enamel wire is a recurring thread on qrp-l :-)

73 and queue our pea de WA8MCQ

Date: Tue, 15 Dec 1998 13:44:10 -0800
From: neil <neil@aaade.com>

To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [27380] Free Internet service provider.
Message-ID: <3676D829.5D6AEC18@aaade.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I'm not associated with this outfit in any way. I hooked up and use it
for a
backup whenever my regular ISP is busy or down. Seems to be legit.

<http://www.netzero.com>

Download a 3Mbyte program which will sign you up and provide a local
toll free telephone number.

The penalty, It displays a rotating advertising banner which is always
the top
window. I move it to the bottom of the screen and move the bottom of
the
browser window just above it so it does not obscure any part of the
browser
and forget it.

Hey, it saves \$20 a month for a minor inconvenience.

Again I'm not associated with this outfit, just wanted to pass along
what
appears to be a good thing.

--

Neil
<http://www.aade.com>
<mailto:neil@aaade.com>
Almost All Digital Electronics
1412 Elm St. SE
Auburn, WA 98092
253-351-9316

Date: Tue, 15 Dec 1998 17:10:49 -0500
From: "Ron Polityka" <wb3aal@talon.net>
To: "QRP-L" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [27381] RTTY / QRP

Message-ID: <005b01be2877\$c7f82420\$5d5445c6@programs>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hello,

If you are into RTTY QRP style, there was a EA8AVR/QRP on today on 14083.4 using the AFSK mode. I seen a couple of post a little while back. Just wanted to let you know the DX run RTTY QRP also.

Happy Holidays!

73 & Good DX,
Ron de WB3AAL wb3aal@talon.net

vvv Eastern PA QRP Web Page vvv
http://www.kpsnet.com/wb3aal/Start_Page.htm
Eastern PA QRP #1
Eastern PA QRP Club Call --> N3EPA

Date: Tue, 15 Dec 1998 16:26:02 -0600
From: Bob Reynolds <breynold@sigg.com>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [27382] Backwards Transformers
Message-ID: <98Dec15.162204cst.26913@firewall.sigg.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Disposition: inline

I seem to remember a lot of ARRL
schematics with 2 filament transformers
hooked secondary to secondary in small
projects. I would like to know if I hooked two
25V 2A secondary transformers
secondary-to-secondary, one primary to 115
VAC, accounting for losses, what voltage
and current I could I expect to pull from the
"free" primary ?

Red, K5VOL
breynold@sigg.com

Date: Tue, 15 Dec 1998 18:13:57 +0000
From: "Steven Weber" <kd1jv@moose.ncia.net>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [27383] Re: Canadian Prov. PQ in 10m Test ??
Message-ID: <199812152300.SAA23276@moose.ncia.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7BIT

>
> as Province abbr "PQ". In looking at the contest rules,
> I see they list VE2 as "QC" and no mention of "PQ".
>
Probably Province de Quebec. They might even become a new country
at some time, but we don't want to get into that....

72,
Steve, KD1JV in the white Mountains of New Hampshire
"melt solder"

Date: Tue, 15 Dec 1998 16:23:14 -0700
From: Denton Bramwell W7DB <Denton@Bramwell.Org>
To: "'qrp-1@lehigh.edu'" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [27384] RE: Backwards Transformers
Message-ID: <5103124387F8D11199DD00A0C925E4B9062924@SQLMAILSERVER>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"

>>I seem to remember a lot of ARRL
schematics with 2 filament transformers
hooked secondary to secondary in small
projects. I would like to know if I hooked two
25V 2A secondary transformers
secondary-to-secondary, one primary to 115
VAC, accounting for losses, what voltage

and current I could I expect to pull from the
"free" primary ?<<

You'd have to wait until the smoke cleared to read the meter.....

A 25 V winding, or even two in series, does not have enough inductance to
prevent large, real currents from flowing.

I now understand the math behind this. In my youth, I empirically confirmed
it.

Date: Fri, 15 Jan 1999 18:22:54 -0500
From: "jan lindstrom" <linddec@CAM.ORG>
To: <kreinbd@ccgate.dl.nec.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-
l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [27385] Re: Canadian Prov. PQ in 10m Test ??
Message-ID: <000801be40dd\$ff95a5a0\$712c54c7@default>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I am sure you did not make any mistake, the old postal designation for
Quebec was PQ and it changed a few years ago and now is QC. Some older
versions of logging software still use PQ but current releases use QC.

I know that I had to explain this about 50 times during the contest. I
just hope that eventually QC becomes accepted universally.

Of course the current political party in power here in Quebec goes by the
initials PQ and I am sure they don't mind.

72/73

JAN
VE20L

Original Message-----

From: David Kreinberg <kreinbd@ccgate.dl.nec.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Date: December 15, 1998 1:30 PM
Subject: Canadian Prov. PQ in 10m Test ??

>

>

> Gang,

>
> I'm a bit embarrassed to ask, but here goes:
>
> Looking over the log from the ARRL 10m contest. I see
> I have 2 CW QSO's (VE20PB, VE2WAT) which I copied down
> as Province abbr "PQ". In looking at the contest rules,
> I see they list VE2 as "QC" and no mention of "PQ".
>
> I'm guessing that I blew it and copied these down wrong.
> I don't think I was that tired, but you never know.
>
> Did anybody else copy a PQ mult??
>
> Thanks!
>
> 73 de Dave, NR3E
> QRP-L #25
> nr Dallas, TX
>

End of QRP-L Digest 1306

